

From March, 1975 Through September, 1976

Compiled by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

R

1975

- March 3 Bombing of a synagogue barely 100 meters from a police station.
- March 3 Among Argentine literary classics to be televised, under patronage of the Ministry of Education, was anti-Semitic book "La Bolsa" written by Julian Martel in 1891, blaming Jews for the 1890 economic crisis.
- March 20 First issue of EL FORTIN, successor of ultra right magazine EL CABILDO. It includes numerous attacks on the Jewish people, blaming them for all the ills of the nation.
- March 22 The last issue of Nazi-Fascist magazine EL CAUDILLO incites people to pogrom through poem by Gabriel Ruiz de los Llanos. Poem calls for violence against Jews, ending "For each money-lender running in terror, there exists a promised prize."
- March 25 The magazine SEMANA POLITICA points to the Jews as protagonists in a great Masonic-Marxist plot against the nation.
- April 3 Young Jewish boys and girls are physically bullied and attacked with sticks in Cordoba; a synagogue is fired upon.
- April 9 Editors of EL CAUDILLO begin new publication, PUNTAL, where pogromist poet Ruiz de los Llanos appears. The issue carries advertisements placed by a significant wealth of publicity by the Metal Workers' Union, the General Confederation of Labor, the Banco Social of Cordoba, the Construction Workers' Union, the Ministry of Social Welfare, the National Savings and Insurance Register, the Association of Textile Workers and 62 Peronist organizations.
- April 13 For the first time in Argentina, an homage to the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising is forbidden -- in Cordoba.
- April 14 The head of the Channel 13 film library is dismissed because he showed QB VII, about the barbarity of anti-Semitism. The morning paper, ULTIMA HORA, claimed the film was objectionable to some because it was decidedly pro-Zionist and anti-Nazi. It was subsequently banned from television in Argentina.
- April 18 In dailies in the provinces, articles appear on the "Andinia Plan" -- a Masonic-Jewish plot to dismember Argentina.
- April 19 A priest from the Orthodox Catholic Church of the Patriarch of Argentina expressed violent anti-Semitism on TV Channel 11.

U.S. DEPT. OF STATE, A/RP/IPS
Margaret P. Grafeld, Director

☒ Release ☐ Excise ☐ Deny

- over -

Exemption(s): _____

Declassify: ☐ In Part ☐ In Full

☐ Classify as ☐ Extend as ☐ Downgrade to _____

Date _____ Declassify on _____ Reason _____

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

78F98

9159

1975

- April 30 Downtown Buenos Aires is plastered with posters and drawings of EL CAUDILLO that reiterate its slogan "The best enemy is a dead enemy."
- April 30 Argentine provincial newspapers print an article by Spanish journalist, written for Falangist paper LA VANGUARDIA ESPANOLA about the Jewish plot to dismember Argentina, "The Andinia Plan." The newspapers picked up this EFE article through the official news agency TELAM.
- April 30 Flyers distributed by the Argentinian Anti-Imperialist Alliance (AAA) accused well-known actors of being involved in a Jewish-Marxist plot.
- April 30 The city of Mendoza is smeared with swastikas, threats against the Jews and inscriptions such as: "We'll make soap from Jewish blood" and "Be a patriot, kill a Jew".
- May 2 A group in Santa Fe tried to hold a mass for Hitler, but Church authorities rapidly intervened to prevent it.
- May 8 The evening paper LA RAZON announced the upcoming appearance of the book, Argentine Inflation, by Walter Beveraggi Allende. The announcement depicts Argentina crucified; the traditional nails have heads in shape of the Star of David.
- May 29 The newspaper SEMANA POLITICA published an article "Sinarchy Disclosed" in which it says Jews emigrated from the European ghettos to Argentina to create a Jewish State.
- June 6 The magazine RESTAURACION, successor to CARILDO and EL FORJIN publicize the Andinia Plot and formulates an apology for fascism.
- June 14 The magazine PATRIA PERONISTA published many anti-Jewish and anti-democratic sayings including a note written in Mexico in 1961 which explains the appearance of swastikas there in 1960 as a "silent and inoffensive protest against the Jewish political conspiracy."
- June 18 The Argentine Ambassador in London, Manuel de Anchorena, sent a coded dispatch to Buenos Aires discounting the protest demonstration against terrorism by the Argentine extreme right asserting that "they were only Jews and Marxists."
- June 18 The publication SEMANA POLITICA threw out its usual arsenal of insults against the Jews and praised figures of the Third Reich and its Allies.
- August 1 The magazine RESTAURACION prints an apology for Nazi Colonel Otto Skorzeny, who rescued Mussolini from prison.

1975

August 6

The Publishing House MILICIA spreads Nazi-fascist propaganda throughout the country. It publishes a series of small notebooks with racist anti-Semitic propaganda -- some of it dating from the era of the Third Reich. It also offers a list to bookstores of books by authors like Goebbels and Gottfried Feder and a magazine "Mas Alla De la Mentira" (Beyond Lies) which praises the German SS.

A pro-Nazi publication in a suburb of Buenos Aires, "La Plata Ruf", salutes the appearance of these publications.

September 3

An anti-Semitic book appears called JEWISH ARGENTINA with a picture of Jesus crucified on a Star of David. The libel written by Horacio Calderon, Press Secretary of the National University of Buenos Aires.

September 17

Two fire bombing attempts were made against Jewish groups in Mendoza.

September 28

The headquarters of the Jewish community in Cordoba and a synagogue in Buenos Aires were the objects of bombings which caused much damage. They were painted with anti-Semitic signs.

October 17

A railroad passenger car carrying participants to a government-sponsored demonstration was painted with swastikas along with the initials CGT (General Confederation of Labor) and UJP (Peronist Youth Union).

November 1

A new edition of the anti-Semitic pamphlet "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion" was published, this time by NOS Press.

December 25

In Buenos Aires a great number of flyers were distributed, they proclaimed, "With the guts of the last Jew, we will hang all the Bolsheviks."

1976

January 6

The front of the Yiddish daily newspaper in Buenos Aires is covered with inscriptions such as "Out Jewish Invaders." A group called "Sigwald" claims responsibility.

January 13

Radio Argentina broadcasts a report by Horacia Calderon, who reiterates his well known anti-democratic and anti-Jewish ideas.

January 27

A terrorist group makes public its decision to annihilate all those individuals, no matter their race, creed, nationality or interests, who respond to outside interests such as Marxists, Masons, Anti-Christians or the International Sinarchy of Judaism."

January 28

The Macabi Club and the Hebrew Sephardic Club in Santa Fe were bombed, causing heavy damage and wounding two persons.

- over -

1976

- February 16 Radio Argentina interviews Arab diplomats who denounce "international Judaism."
- February 28 Another Nazi-Fascist Publishing house -- EDICIONES LA CAMERA -- distributes new poems by Gabriel Ruiz de los Llanos which incite people to violence against Jews
- February 28 Editorial Legion publishes "A World Problem: The Jews."
- March 25 A new fascist publication appears titled, GENESIS. It insists on the existence of the Andinia Plan.
- June 4 Dr. Salvador Akerman, kidnapped and killed. Captors alleged that he was suspected of involvement in the capture of Adolf Eichmann.
- June 11 Newspapers print letter to President Videla, written by physician seeking aid in locating his wife who was kidnapped on May 16. The captors scrawled on the wall of his home, when they invaded it for the first time, on March 27, "Jews and Leftists Tremble, We Shall Return."
- August 1 Sticks of dynamite discovered at the Temple of the Sephardic Jewish community, located at Camargo 874. The failure of the wick prevented their explosion.
- August 4 Shots fired at the "Maimonides" school in Buenos Aires and at a Jewish-owned cooperative bank.
- In the early morning, machine gun bursts fired at Kosher butcher shop and more than twenty other Jewish-owned stores in various Jewish neighborhoods.
- August 24 Bombing of the headquarters building of the Federation of Jewish Cultural Entities of Argentina.
- August 27 Two synagogues in the Villa Crespo neighborhood damaged by bombs.
- August 28 Drug store in Jewish neighborhood bombed.
- August 29 Jewish cultural center bombed in the city of Cordoba.
- September 3 A Jewish school in the Flores district and a synagogue on Olleror Street in Buenos Aires were extensively damaged by bombs.
- September 3 Bombs defused in Jewish-owned shopping mall and at building of the newspaper La Opinion, whose editor is Jewish.
- September 21 A medium-sized bomb exploded in front of the Hebraica Theater.